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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A GOOD STORY

"The Train Cannot Wait."

She is just 18, with golden hair and grey eyes; large grey eyes that laugh just as well as her red lips; her figure, though a little frail, makes one think what a pretty woman she will be soon. Her hands and arms are those of a child—is she not still a child? Clara left school but a fortnight ago. She is the beloved and only daughter of a rich miller in the neighborhood of Wesnes.

Nothing is more poetical than a mill in the country. It does not disturb the silence of the air with its monotonous motion; on the contrary its noise, when not irregular, is like an accompaniment to the many other noises of the wind, and of the trees, and of the birds. Clara was charmed with it all.

During a few days after her arrival the whole house was upset, making and receiving calls, dinner parties, evening parties, lawn tennis; the days were not long enough to hold their pleasures. Then all was quiet at the mill.

In the orchard, which was large, the walks were spread over with sand, and the trees, loaded with fruit, afforded a beautiful shady grove. This was Clara's favorite nook; here she would go and read poetry. She had been given the works of Lamartine, beautifully bound. Now, Lamartine is a very tender poet, and Clara was still in her teens, and this was summer, and the fragrance of the flowers and the murmur of the breeze acted on her young mind; and through this book she would dream of things she had never dreamed of before.

One day her mother asked her if she remembered her cousin Albert.

"Oh, yes, indeed," said she. This answer came from her heart; she blushed and from her neck to her brow she felt that sort of electricity that is produced by a little shame and a great pleasure.

"Well," said her mother, "you will see him very soon."

Clara was about to say, "Oh, how glad I am!" but she thought it more proper to say nothing.

And why was she silent? I will tell you. It was because she had read Lamartine. Why! does poetry make one false? Well, I don't know, but it speaks of love—and what is love?

"Well," said Clara, "I have not seen him for two years. I suppose he is changed!"

"Not more than you," said her mother, casting a loving glance of admiration to her daughter; "you were a little girl when you went away—you are a young lady now."

Clara ran off to her beloved grove to hide the blushes on her cheeks and the beatings of her heart. She sat down, drew from her pocket her volume of poetry, but read not a line.

Albert arrived a few days before he was expected, but she was thinking of him. She always had roses on her cheeks, but these roses changed into peonies when she saw him and her hands trembled. He took hold of those hands and kissed her on both cheeks.

He was a medical student who had not yet in his brain the least thought of anything serious; he had suddenly discovered in himself a vocation for the beautiful science of Æsculapius, that he might go to Paris to spend a few years of his life and waste a few thousand of his father's francs.

"Ah! little cousin," said he, "you are pretty now. Why, I am afraid I shall fall in love with you."

She looked at him, not knowing what to say.

"Have you forgotten the good times we had in this garden, and over there in the woods."

"Oh, no," said she.

"And when we would go rowing and I would scare you by swinging to and fro in the boat to capsize you?"

"Oh, no, I remember it all."

"Then why don't you put your arms around my neck and say pleasant things to me as you did then?"

"I don't know," she faltered.

Then he said to himself: "This cousin of mine must be a little simpleton."

"Well," said he aloud, "and what is this book?"

"Lamartine. It is beautiful."

"I don't think so. I think it stupid"—then seeing that she was somewhat abashed, he added: "Why does it displease you that I should not care for Lamartine?"

"Because I love his poems."

"Well, if I read poetry I want Alfred de Musset. I shall send you his works when I get to Paris."

At this moment they heard a quick and firm step on the sandy walk, and a young man came upon them.

"Excuse me, mademoiselle," said he, "I have just learned that Albert is here, and I have come to shake hands."

An old saying came to Clara's mind: "Two is company; three is a crowd." She was too well behaved to say it, so she left the two young men together.

When alone she reflected that Albert was a very nice cousin, and might make a very good husband; as for his friend—well, he was a very good looking man, and might be a very nice fellow—but what a difference between the two.

"Your cousin is a charming girl," said Jack.

"Oh yes, but she is only a school girl."

"Well, what else can she be? She is just out of school and not a woman yet. Do you know what were my thoughts as I looked at you both?"

"How can I know?"

"I was thinking that you would make a pretty couple."

"Now, Jack, what harm have I ever done that you should want to chain me down?"

"Are you not 25?"

"Is that old age?"

"Would you give an old man to your cousin, who will be only 19 next year?"

"In two years she will be 20—that will be better still. Then I will be a serious man and an M. D. Clara is a good match; our fortunes are about equal. I think I might make a living in this country. Well, who knows what may happen one day? I have plenty of time to think of it."

"I think your cousin deserves better than that, and you ought to be in love with her."

"What! Love as first sight! I do think Clara is pretty, but—plenty of time—plenty of time!"

Everybody seemed happy at the mill; even Clara, who listened with pleasure to the compliments of her cousin whenever he chanced to be with her, and she thought him so witty that she quite forgot to show her own wit before him.

In the meantime she was hoping that he would propose before going to Paris, but the last day dawned, and he had not said the least word about marriage. She hoped till the last hour; till the last minute.

Albert gave kisses all around and said to her. "I will come back next year. I will write to you and send Musset's works, as I promised."

She plucked up courage and said to him:

"Is that all you want to promise Albert?"

He understood what she meant, but would not promise more and as his eyes rested on the clock he said:

"Goodby, cousin; the train is here—it cannot wait."

The life of a student, especially that of a student who does not study, is just as tiresome as any other.

There comes a time when he gets tired of dissipation.

Albert was in one of his dark days; since morning he had felt cross and would not even smoke; his pipe lay on his table with a pile of books and dusty papers. His tobacco pouch reminded him of Clara—she had embroidered it for him during the week he had spent with her. Then he was also reminded that he had promised to write and send Musset's works; he felt badly at these thoughts, and remorse made him go out to repair his forgetfulness.

There is a knock at the door; the servant brings up a letter to him; it is from his mother.

His drowsiness gives way as he reads the lines; he gets up in a passion, upsetting the table and everything upon it.

Clara is to be married, and in a week, too; and he is expected to attend the wedding.

"And whom does she marry, I wonder?" exclaims he, "some common country lad, I suppose. No, it can not be! I must go there and stop it; she cannot be sacrificed in this way!"

Two hours later he started with a valise in one hand and a bundle under one arm. It was Musset's works.

Clara met him at the garden gate; she was looking as fresh as the flowers, and he, being conceited, thought that the happiness on her face was due to his presence. She was less timid than last year, and a little stouter, one could read her heart through her grey eyes and her smiles.

"Is what I hear true, Clara?"

"Certainly, I was about to write to you. I want you here for the wedding."

"It is impossible!"

"Quite possible and true."

"With whom?"

"With Jack, of course."

"Ah, the scoundrel! There is nothing like a friend to betray one."

"Why, Albert, what a short memory you have. Poor Jack would not speak of love before he was quite sure of your feelings towards me. I am very thankful that you set him at liberty to speak. I am so proud and happy at being loved by such a noble heart.

Albert threw his bundle on the table.

"What is that?" asked Clara.

"Musset's works. I had promised them to you."

"You are too late, cousin. Jack gave them to me long ago, as I was complaining of your forgetfulness."

"Tell me, Clara—this is all a dream is it not? You are not going to marry Jack?"

She laughed. "And why not?" she said.

"Because I love you; because if you mean to marry Jack I start by the first train, and you shall never see me again."

She looked at the clock, as he had done the year before, and said archly:

"Then hurry up, cousin, for the train is here, and it cannot wait."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Up to the Specifications.

A lady, whose organ of benevolence was not properly developed, once sent the following advertisement to a London paper:

"A lady in delicate health, wishes to meet with a useful companion. She must be domesticated, musical, early riser, amiable, of good appearance and have some experience of nursing. Total abstainer perferred. Comfortable home. No salary."

A few days later the advertiser received a hamper labeled:

"This Side Up—with Care—Perishable."

On opening it she found a fine tabby cat, with a letter tied to her tail. It ran thus.

"Madam: In answer to your advertisement, I am happy to furnish you with a verp useful companion, which you will find exactly suited to your requirements. She is domesticated, a good vocalist, an early riser, possesses an amiable disposition, and is considered handsome. She has had great experience as a nurse, having brought up a large family. I need scarcely add that she is a total abstainer. As salary to her is no object, she will serve you faithfully in return for a comfortable home.

It would be putting it very mildly to say that this reply quite upset the lady's equilibrium.

Composes His Own Epitaph.

One of the most eccentric characters of Indiana is Allison Dewitt of Battle Ground, an old bachelor who has lived alone in a little cabin for nearly half a century, and is now an octogenarian, enfeebled by disease and near death's door. Over one year ago he began digging his own grave, which progressed slowly because of his feebleness, after reaching the required depth he spent several weeks in walling it up, using brick and mortar. Then he contracted with a Logansport firm for a suitable monument, bearing his own epitaph, and this stone was placed in position during the present week. He prescribed what should be carved on the tombstone, stipulating that no capital letter must be used save in the word God. A literal copy is as follows:

a bachelor lies beneath this sod
who disobeyed the laws of God—
advice to others thus I give:
don't live a batch as I did live—regret.

Six Weeks Without a Drink.

An incident that shows the wonderful power sheep possess of living for a long time without water is reported from Invernesshire. About seven weeks ago three sheep were missed from the farm of Balsparden, Ardersier. Every effort was made to find them, but without success. A few days ago, however, a barley stack was taken down, and the missing animals were discovered imprisoned in the wooden frame work in the centre. They had subsisted for more than six weeks on barley alone. One has since died.—London Chronicle.

Tame Fish in Irrigating Reservoirs.

The uses of the artificial reservoirs are not limited to irrigation; they are usually stocked with fish, which multiply with surprising rapidity and enable the farmer to include this item of home produce in his bill of fare every day in the year. These fish are very tame, and in some cases are actually trained to respond to the ringing of the dinner bell, coming in scurrying shoals to fight for crumbs of bread thrown upon the water. The reservoirs also yield a profitable crop of ice in winter.—Century.

A Water Bulwark.

The new ram Katahdin, of the United States navy, is so shaped that her deck in front curves down to the water line, and as she rushes ahead a huge wave is raised over her bow. It has been suggested that this wave would be a means of protection to the ship from an enemy firing at her as she approached. She lies very low in the water, and with the liquid wall at her bow is practically behind a kind of fortification.

The Spice of Farming Life.

City Man—There isn't much variety about farming, is there?

Farmer—There's generally a new kind o' crop-destroyin' insect every year.—Puck.

BRITISH BUSINESS.

PRACTICAL FACTORY EXPERIENCE AGAINST COBDEN CLUB ARGUMENTS.

Theories of Democrats Not Sustained—Knocked Out by a Hard Headed Business Scotchman—Not a Leg Left to Stand Upon.

A conference of the British Iron Trade Association was held on May 6 at the Westminster Palace Hotel, in London, under the Presidency of Sir Alfred Hickman, M. P. Upon opening the conference the President remarked "that the question which appeared to be the most pressing at the present moment for the British manufacturer, and especially the British iron manufacturer, was the success of foreign competition." Sir Alfred Hickman cannot have been reading the New York Herald, or, if he has, its childish economics must have failed to impress his business experience, for he stated that:

"The suggestion that the progress of a Nation was measured by its imports was a heresy which did not require confuting. It was certain that we could never become rich by what we bought unless we sold again at a profit. We are told that the total value of our exports was increasing, but our population was increasing also and per head of the population our exports are decreasing. Our exports per head of population were, in 1890, £7 0s. 7d., and in 1894, £5 11s. 2d. Our imports into India had decreased no less than 34 per cent., while the imports from Germany and Belgium had increased no less than 700 per cent."

Now the Herald has been trying to make its readers believe that England's prosperity "was measured by its imports." But a hard-headed British business man, like Sir Alfred Hickman, says this is "a heresy which did not require confuting." He further overthrows the Herald's efforts at "a campaign of education" by saying that the English "could never become rich by what we (they) bought unless we (they) sold again at a profit." If British business, on its free trade basis, be such a money making game, what necessity was there for Sir Alfred to deplore the fact that "our (British) exports are decreasing," and still further to deplore that "the imports (British) from Germany and Belgium had increased no less than 700 per cent?" According to the Herald's argument these larger British imports from Germany and Belgium should have added 700 per cent. to the wealth of the British iron trade. But Sir Alfred Hickman says this is "heresy."

One of those keen, long-headed business men of Scotland, Mr. W. L. Jacks, of Glasgow, added his testimony to refute the "heresy" of the Herald. He "pointed out that whilst in 1871 Great Britain supplied over half the pig iron of the world, and in 1882 about 40 per cent., it only supplied about a quarter in 1893, and the tide flowed in the same direction. The figures and facts, taken together with the steadily decreasing use of British coal in Germany, and especially with the startling announcement that Westphalian coal was being sold in London, and with the equally serious fact that ordinary American pig iron was being pretty regularly sold in some parts of England, indicated an amazing and uncomfortable change in our commercial and industrial conditions. It was not in the raw material alone that these conditions prevailed, but in the form of the completed manufacture the same result was observed."

Here the free traders tell us that "free raw material" will enable us to "capture the markets of the world." England has the "free raw material," yet she is not only losing her grip on "the markets of the world," but the markets of the world have the audacity to capture the British market both in coal and manufactured iron goods. The Scotch manufacturer was confronted by this condition, for he said:

"Of one thing we might be assured. No foreign country had cheaper raw material than our own (United Kingdom.)"

Won't the New York Evening Post explain to Mr. W. L. Jacks, of Glasgow, that he is mistaken? Either the English manufacturers have no "free raw material," and Mr. Jacks says that "no foreign country had cheaper raw material"—or else the Westphalian coal and American pig iron are not being sold in England, and Mr. Jacks says they are—or else the imports from Germany and Belgium have not increased 700 per cent., and Sir Alfred Hickman says they have—or else the British business man's idea of a "heresy" is all wrong, and only the Herald and the Evening Post, of New York, are all right.

Perhaps, though, an effort will be made by our free trade friends to extricate themselves from their dilemma by attributing these English protection arguments to the existence of "enormous strikes and lock-outs which from time to time arose" in the United Kingdom. But to acknowledge this as the cause of British inability to capture other markets or to hold their own, would be a confession that "strikes and lock-outs" do exist in a free trade country, whereas every free trade paper in this country declares, especially during a political campaign, that "strikes and lock-outs" are the outgrowth of a protective tariff and are unknown in free trade countries.

Our free trade friends will find some very interesting conditions here confronting them. We must confess that we should like to read their explanations. That the failure of free trade in England is not alone confined to its manufacturing interests is evident from the following remarkable paragraph that appeared in a London paper, the Mark Lane Express, of May 11:

"This is what the country (England) needs: Less money sent abroad to pay for foreign-grown corn and foreign-made goods, and consequently more work for the British agricultural laborer and mechanic.

CHARLES R. BUCKLAND,
Editor American Economist.

5920 British Troops in South Africa.

In the House of Commons William St. J. Broderick, Parliamentary Secretary to the War Office, said that the total of the British forces now in South Africa was 5920 men.

McKinley for the People.

Vote the Republican ticket, stand by the protective policy, stand by American industries, stand by that policy which believes in American work for American workmen, that believes in American wages for American laborers, that believes in American homes for American citizens. Vote to maintain that system by which you can earn enough not only to give you the comforts of life but the refinements of life; enough to educate and equip your children, who may not have been fortunate by birth, who may have been born with a silver spoon in their mouths; enough to enable them in turn to educate and prepare their children for the great possibilities of American life. I am for America, because America is for the common people.—Hon. William McKinley.

Got Both Candidates.

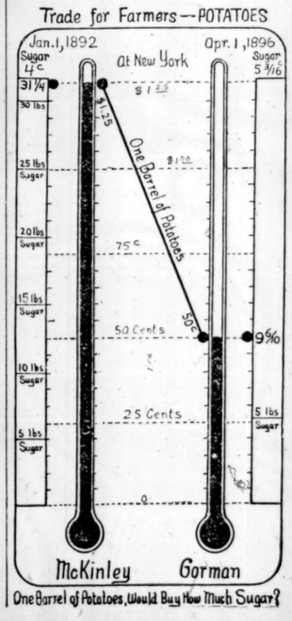
The American Protective Tariff League has good cause to be satisfied with the work of the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. Both the nominees for President and Vice-President, Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, and Hon. Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, have been members of the League almost from its inception. Both are advocates of the policy of protection, as against free trade, and the American people can rest assured that the advocacy of this policy, which the League represents, will be maintained with its usual vigor during the campaign. While it regards the result of the election as a sure victory for protection, all friends of the cause must give active co-operation to insure overwhelming success in order that protection may become the permanent policy of the United States.

Mary and Her Lamb.

And everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go.

Four Years Ago.

Four years ago we met, as we meet now, representatives of the great Republican party. Prosperity was in the land. Capital was confident and labor employed. There was the good day's wage for the good day's work, and the spirit of American enterprise was stirring and bold. The Treasury was full, the public revenues ample for the public needs. We were at peace with all the world, and had placed a prudent hand on the key of the Pacific.—Senator Lodge.



THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Full Text of the Resolutions Adopted by the National Convention.

We, the Democrats of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

Centralization of Power Resisted.

During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of Governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme system of government established by the founders of this Republic of Republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the States and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of powers granted by the Constitution of the United States.

"Civil and Religious Liberty."

The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the Constitution.

Silver Once the Unit of Value.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Federal Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the money unit and admitted it gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver-dollar unit.

"The Crime of '73."

We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad; the prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

Monometallism Denounced.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other Nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the War of the Revolution.

Free Coinage at 16 to 1.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other Nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

Bond Issue Denounced.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Opposed to National Banks.

Congress alone has power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by National banks as in derogation of the Constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts or which is receivable for duties to the United States shall be issued by the Government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

Tariff for Revenue Only.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the Government honestly and economically administered.

McKinley Law Denounced.

We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has twice been condemned by the people in National elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

Income Tax Law Repeal.

Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax. But for this decision by the Supreme Court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic Congress, in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench.

We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the Government.

For Restricted Immigration.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactures, and, as labor creates the wealth of the country, we demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights.

Labor Arbitration Favored.

We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in Inter-State commerce and their employes, and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

Federal Railroad Ownership.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the Federal Government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

For Economy in Office.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed, and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a Democratic Government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

"Government by Injunction."

We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal judges in contempt of the laws of the States and rights of citizens become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House of Representatives relative to contempts in Federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

Against Pacific Funding Bill.

No discrimination should be indulged by the Government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third Congress to pass the Pacific Railroad Funding bill, and denounce the efforts of the present Republican Congress to enact a similar measure.

For Liberal Pensions.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present Commissioner of Pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease or disability before enlistment.

Territories Should Be Admitted.

We favor the admission of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma into the Union as States, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to Statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or district in which the duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens. We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in Congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said Territory.

The Monroe Doctrine.

The Monroe doctrine as originally declared, and as interpreted by succeeding Presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained.

Sympathy for Cuba.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

Against Life Tenure in Office.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the Civil Service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

Against a Third Term.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this Republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years, and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our Government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office.

For River Improvement.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the Government such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Appeal to the People.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declarations of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

CYCLE NOTES.

In France bicycle thieves when convicted receive three years at hard labor.

Special cars are to be built for the carrying of bicycles on Brooklyn's elevated road.

The latest trade to complain about the bicycle market is the one that is devoted to fireworks.

Aluminum rims for bicycles provide a new subject for discussion for the two trades and for bicycle riders in general.

The bicycle repairman has become a fixture. He gets good wages and finds no difficulty in obtaining employment.

The 100-mile world's record has gone down again. At the Herne Hill track Palmer, the Englishman, rode 100 miles in 3.47.47 3-5.

A Rochester (N. Y.) bicycle carnival produced a net profit of $3100, which is to be used in building fourteen miles of bicycle paths.

McFarland, Gardiner, Ziegler, Stevens, Terrill and Parker, in the order named, are the racing men who have been doing the best work on the path this year.

The chances of recovering a stolen wheel are said to be about one in 100. The moral is: Don't handle a $100 bicycle as carelessly as you would a ten-cent silver piece.

That bicycling has had a depressing effect on rowing as a sport is evidenced by the large number of boat clubs which have gone out of existence in the last few years.

Fifty bicycles were impounded on one day in Paris recently because they had no plates bearing the owner's name and residence soldered to them, as the new law requires.

The New York policemen have been instructed to accept bicycles or other personal property in lieu of bail in cases of arrest of bicyclists for violation of the corporation ordinances.

M. Lepine, French Prefect of Police, is about to issue fresh regulations for cyclists, the chief being the restriction of the pace to five miles an hour in streets with a continuous line of houses.

The street-sprinkling authorities of New York City have decided to comply with the request of the Board of Health, and hereafter an unsprinkled space will be left on the street for the wheelmen.

The craze to make bicycles has extended to all sorts of factories, and one of the latest reports of this kind is to the effect that a Pennsylvania match factory is to be transformed into a bicycle factory.

MILLIONS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Interesting Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education.

The total enrollment in educational institutions of all kinds in the United States for the school year 1893-94 was nearly 16,000,000, according to the report for that year just promulgated by Commissioner of Education Harris. Of these all but 400,000 were in the regular schools, an increase of about a half million for the year. The percentage of total population enrolled in the schools was 20.53. School property gained in value during the year over $26,000,000, and 1103 more school houses were in operation. Discussing educational growth in cities, the report says:

"Instead of ninety-nine drudges producing a raw material and one person working to furnish and diffuse directive intelligence, it will come to pass in the distant future that one man will, by the aid of machinery, furnish the raw material, another man's labor will make the useful articles for food, clothing and shelter, ten more will elaborate articles of comfort and luxury; the rest, more than eighty per cent. of the community, will take up vocations having to do with protection and culture. With the growth of cities, therefore, there is a rapid increase of educational facilities. In the past twenty years the South has increased fifty-four per cent. in population, but its school attendance has increased 130 per cent.—more than twice as fast as the population. In the twenty years from 1874 to 1894 the value of school property in the South increased from $16,000,000 to $51,000,000—an addition of $40,000,000, or $2,000,000 a year. Higher education has also made a good record."

The report includes Specialist McDonald's criminological investigations. The latter seeks to prove that there can be no rational treatment of crime until the causes are investigated. He estimates nine-tenths of crime to be due to bad social conditions. He attacks the theory that crime is a disease in a medical sense, claiming that eighty-two per cent. of criminals are in good health.

Bicycle Machinists in Demand.

Over $50,000,000 is the amount of the capital of the new cycle companies in England issued during the past three months. Some of the companies have been so pushed to supply their customers that they have taken the precaution to make long contracts with their skilled workmen and employes for fear that the latter might be induced to leave them by the prospect of higher wages from some rival manufacturer.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

The Fifteenth International Convention in Washington.

THE CAPITAL IN GALA ATTIRE.

Three Big Tents and a Score of Churches Accommodate the Thousands of Delegates in Attendance---An Interesting Programme---The Children's Rally---A Chorus of 4571 Well Trained Voices.

Washington City is in gala attire. Decorations are everywhere. The business houses of the city, churches and private residences are decked with bunting, and the public parks contain flower beds, the whole embellished by the letters "Y. P. S. C. E.," around which they are gracefully spread.

The cause of Washington's pronounced glorification is the meeting of the delegates to the Fifteenth International Christian Endeavor Convention. Forty thousand Endeavorers are in attendance. In the afternoon Pennsylvania avenue, the boulevard of Washington, is crowded with strollers, and a person without a Christian Endeavor badge is a rarity. The Endeavorers have captured the capital.

Three immense tents have been erected upon the beautiful ellipse between the White House and the Washington monument, and known as the "White Lot." Each of these

CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

tents comfortably seat 8000 persons, and, with the large churches of the city, provide a combined seating capacity of nearly 40,000, available at any given moment during the convention.

A splendid plan of receiving, registering and assigning entertainment to the delegates has been devised. The Reception Committee is informed of the time and place of the arrival of each State delegation, and send out members of the committee to meet the delegations at a distance from the city. On arrival at the station another set of the Reception Committee conduct the party to the church which has been assigned as headquarters for that State.

The programme provided that the convention should open Wednesday night with twenty-two simultaneous meetings held in twenty-two of the largest churches in the city. In almost every case these open meetings were presided over by the pastor of the church in which the meetings were held. On Thursday, at 6.30 a. m., and also on every morning of the convention, were held thirty-three early morning prayer meetings, all using the same general topic.

On Thursday, at 9.30 a. m., occurred the first meetings in the three mammoth tents, one presided over by President Francis E. Clark. The principal features of these three meetings were Secretary John Willis Baer's annual report and President Clark's annual address. Thursday afternoon was given up to denominational rallies. The evening meetings were provided for in the three large tents, one large hall and five churches, the general topic of all the meeting being "Christian Citizenship."

Every day of the convention, at noon, evangelistic services were held at the Central Union Mission and in various other parts of the city. The immense chorus of 4571 voices has been in training for ten weeks, and during the past week demonstrated its proficiency in a series of public rehearsals.

Several prominent public men were secured to make speeches during the occasion, among them Postmaster-General Wilson and former Postmaster-General Wanamaker. Sermons were preached by some of the best known clergymen in the country.

Children were assigned to bear a prominent part in the Saturday feature of the programme. They have been hard at work for some weeks past preparing for the "Junior Rally," which it has been called. This rally will take place in one of the great tents, and the children expect that it will be addressed by prominent speakers on subjects of interest to their younger brethren.

Origin of the Society.

The first society of Christian Endeavor was established as recently as February 2, 1881, by the Rev. Francis E. Clark, of Portland, Me. His object was to train young people for service in church work; and this continues to be the aim of the societies, each one of which has a place in its own local church and denomination, and owes no fealty and pays no dues to any central authority. There is, indeed, a United Society Christian Endeavor, with headquarters in Boston, Mass., but it is simply a bureau of information, having but this one object—to spread the Christian Endeavor idea. The publication of literature and other business enterprises are the sources of its income. Its chief officers are the Rev. Francis Clark, D. D., President; John Willis Baer, General Secretary, and William Shaw, Treasurer.

THE NEW NATIONAL PARTY.

A Manifesto by the Seceders From the Prohibition National Convention.

A manifesto and declaration of principles has been issued from Alliance, Ohio, by the New National party, which was organized by the seceders from the Prohibition National Convention at Pittsburg.

The manifesto declares that it is the inalienable right of any citizen to "affiliate with that political party which he regards as the best exponent of his own views," and favors among other things free coinage at 16 to 1; equal suffrage for men and women; election of President and Vice-President and United States Senators by direct vote; restriction of immigration, and the adoption of the initiative and the referendum.

Killed Himself on His Wife's Grave.

At Terre Haute, Ind., J. A. Faria, while placing a wreath of flowers on his wife's grave in Highland Park Cemetery, deliberately placed a revolver to his temple and fired a bullet through his brain. Faria was twenty-five years old and a Spaniard by birth.

Out of the Common Run.

A "tree planting" association is being organized in New York City.

Cornell University has abolished the degrees of Ph. B. B. S. and B. L.

The city of Boston has made appropriations for six new playgrounds.

The new power to be used on the New York Central Railroad is to be compressed hot water.

A resident of the City of Mexico is said to have discovered a perpetual motion machine that will work.

A mine of pure mica has been discovered near Cranberry Creek, a few miles from Gloversville, N. Y.

M. Vigne has suggested to the French Chamber of Deputies a tax of one centime on every published book.

Mary Marks, a colored woman, living in Brenham, Texas, is said to have been born in the West Indies in 1776.

The flag hoisted in the City of Mexico at the time of its capture in 1847 has been presented to the city of Detroit.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and a 5:55 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:55 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 71 North river, foot of Dominick Street.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H STARK

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

RAFES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ADNEY, CABB & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The National Democratic Convention of 1896 has just passed into history. And such history! It was more of a mob than a deliberative body. It was dominated by men of the Tillman and Altgeld ilk.

The platform adopted embraces every form of demagoguy—praising nothing and condemning everything. Its hand is raised against the whole country, its honor, its progress, its prosperity.

The nomination of the whirlwind orator of Nebraska, William Jennings Bryan for President, is the logical outcome. He is a visionary and unbalanced dreamer, a phrase-maker, a man of words and not of thought, and in these respects is typical of the delegates who nominated him.

For Vice President Arthur Sewell a rich railroad magnate and banker of Maine, was nominated. He has never had any experience in public life.

Leading and influential Democratic papers all over the country are denouncing the platform and repudiating the ticket.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

The Tariff plank of the National Republican platform proclaims a renewal and emphasis of "our allegiance to the policy of Protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity." This means work for American workers, good wages paid at home, busy farms and factories, and life in all departments of business, in contrast with the stagnation and idleness and suffering which have prevailed under the non-protective Democratic tariff, with its opening of our markets to cheap foreign products and its slaughter of home industries.

This plank also demands an adequate revenue for meeting the expenditures of the government, instead of the wholesale policy of borrowing which has been inaugurated by the present Administration. Then, too, Reciprocity is commended as a companion policy to Protection. Its advantages are well set forth.

"LET THE HEATHEN RAGE."

Verily, saith the New Mail and Express, cranks may come and cranks may go, but the Republican party will continue to do business on a strictly sound money basis at the old stand. Its principles are as broad as the Nation and as enduring as the hills; it abhors trickery, despises fraud, and has no time to temporize with those who would sacrifice the Nation's honor at the behest of demagogues. It is to-day, as it has always been, the country's defender against disaster and dishonor, and it stands as the rallying point for all Americans who believe in maintaining the integrity of this government untarnished and unimpaired. It is ready for the fight and it is going in to win.

A PROOF.

The reported large decrease in the importations of English goods tends to provr the correctness of the Republican theory that under a merely revenue tariff there comes a time when, in consequence of the inability of the people to buy imported goods, customs duties fall off and the Treasury collapses, while under a protective tariff the people prosper and have money to spend for foreign luxuries, and so pay more to the Government in the form of duties on imports than they do when times are made hard by an anti-protective policy.

The interests of labor are more closely connected with Protection than those of any other class, because it secures for labor larger and more independent utilization of its of its own capital, which is work, or employment; it is more dependent upon it than any other class, because it measures the ability of the wage workers to procure the necessaries of life and enjoy ordinary comforts.

The foreign market, for which every Tariff idealist and every Democratic Free Trader longingly sighs, is only mythical in the present condition of our country. We should capture the home market first, and get control of it, before we seek the foreign market. We cannot command a foreign market until we can control our own.

The "Caucasian" says the Democratic partyites stole elections when they had a "chance." They want another "chance" to do the same thing.

THAT "ANTI-RUSSELL MEETING."

The much advertised "anti-Russell meeting" at Raleigh on the 2nd inst. turned out to be a complete failure. The number of delegates were just 39! In appointing their State Committee they named men who not only refuse to accept but who declare that they will support Judge Russell. Among them are J. J. Wood, of Halifax, and C. A. Reynolds, of Winston. Wood writes a public letter, saying:

"I did not favor the nomination of Judge Russell, but the rule of my life as a Republican has been to stand by the nominees of the party made in open Convention, and I have no idea of departing from it now.

Mr. Reynolds is off on a visit to Denver, and his brother writes:

My brother's name was used without his authority. Whatever fight he had to make was made in the Convention and he accepts the results and will support Judge Russell.

A patriotic citizen of Chicago put up this sign in his window last week, in letters big enough to be seen from across the street: "A brief political sermon—free trade, free silver, free hell; we have had the first; give us the second, and the third is sure to follow."

There are hundreds of men still living who dererted the Republican ranks to vote with the Democrats in 1892. Ask one of them what he thinks of repeating the act this year, and he will tell you that a single instance of such folly is more than enough.

The money question ought not to be in politics at all, but, as it has been forced in, good citizens should unite, irrespective of politics, in getting it out as soon as possible by an emphatic verdict in favor of sound money.

The good old Protective Tariff is coming again, and coming to stay for another generation at least, and until the people are fooled again with the senseless cry of "anything for a change."

Politics makes strange bedfellows. Anarchy and Democracy are likely to be found cuddled under the same blanket when the cool November days draw near.

WASHINGTON LETTER

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 10, 1896.

Well, the Democratic mountain, after much labor, have brought forth two very diminiutive mice, in the shape of a ticket and platform. And such a ticket and such a platform! There have been crazy quilt political platforms adopted before, but it is no exageration to say that the platform adopted at Chicago is the very worst specimen of its kind. It bids for every kind and class of disgruntled voters, and does it very clumsily at that. The unlimited coinage of silver is, of course, its cornerstone.

Only last year the country was told the South was practically unanimous in wanting the tax on bank currency repealed, and now a Convention dominated by Southerners and Westerners of the Tillman and Altgeld stripe declares that all paper money shall be issuec by the United States government.

The tariff plank of the platform was made wobbly for the express purpose of catching the votes of the Republican protectionists of the Silver States, and is about on a par with the "tariff for revenue" plank of the Hancock platform.

The plank favoring a constitutional amendment to allow the imposition of an income tax was a sop to the populists.

The plank denouncing appeals to the Federal Courts in local affairs was intended to catch the professional labor agitators of the Debs stripe,

The civil service plank, although in effet contradicting itself, was put in to make the "practical politicians" believe that a clean sweep would be made for their benefit, if the Democrats should win.

The plank against a third term was put in for pure cussedness to add to the discomfiture of Mr. Cleveland, although it is probable that the belief that Mr. Cleveland was the most unpopular man in the United States was also a factor in its adoption.

The plank favoring legislation that will prevent the making of contracts stipulating the kind of money in which obligations shall be paid was put in to fool those who have no better sense than to believe such legislation possible under our present constitution.

The plank indirectly attacking the national banks was put in to tickle the populists.

The plank denouncing large appropriations by Republican Congresses and demanding a return to simplicity and economy was merely a bit of buncombe inserted for use among the ignorant.

The ticket named to to run on this platform is in keeping with the platform itself: with the anarthistic tendencies of the controlling element in the convention. So far as the Republicans are concerned, they are delighted with both ticket and platform, which are just about what the would have made them had they been given the task of thus adding to the certainty of the election of McKinley and Hobart.

Secretaries Carlisle, Lamont and Herbert have declined to be interviewon the work of the Convention. That they dislike it is certain, but whether they or any member of the Administration will take any public step to accentuate their dislike is very uncertain. Mr. Cleveland favors a bolt and some, but not all, of the members of his Cabinet are of the same mind; but their action will not be determined upon until it can be ascertained how much support an independent Democratic ticket upon a gold platform can count upon getting. The prediction is made by democrats who ought to be familiar with the sentiment of the party that there will be no other democratic ticket put up, and that the bolting will be confined to individuals who will vote the Republicrn ticket, that being the most certain way to defeat the one nominated at Chicago.

Democratic Lies.

The following letter to a citizen of Yadkin county speaks for itself.

Wilmington, N. C., June 18, 1896.

S. F. SHORE, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR: I thank you for your letter. I am receiving a large number of such letters from patriotic men who were supporters of other candidates for nomination—men who are not in politics from venal motives and do not try to break up their party when they fail to get their choice in the nominations.

As to your questions, I answer:

1st. I did not vote the Democratic ticket, and never did in my life. I never voted a Democratic ticket State or National, since I was born. This particular lie is without any grain of foundation.

2nd. I did vote for Dockery for Governor. I canvassed for him and spoke from the same platform with him. This lie is based on the fact that in 1888 I advised against a State ticket, and declined the nomination for the Supreme Court. The result shows that my advice was correct, and I am not ashamed of it. My plan has always been to beat the Democrats.

3rd. As to bemeaning the negroes, all that is false and baseless. As to the "Savage" letter, it was an expression containing a truth which no intelligent person will deny, and was accompanied with expressions of friendship for that race. They have simply taken a part of a sentence stripped of its context and used it for purposes of deception.

Very truly yours,

D. L. RUSSELL.

Condensed Testimony

Cha's B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough Remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrell, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs Hemming, 222 E. 25th street, Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE FAT CAPTAIN.

His Order, Its Method of Execution and the Boy's Comment.

"Join the militia, if you wish, my boy," said the old man in his kindly way, "but don't get in a company that has a fat captain."

"I don't see what difference that can make," returned the boy. "Do you mean to contend that a fat man can't be a good soldier?"

"Well, not exactly that, my boy," explained the old man; "but in some ways you will find the thin man or the man of medium build preferable. Didn't I ever tell you of my experience?"

"Never."

"Ah, that explains your doubts, then. You see, I once had an ambition to wear a uniform and march behind a band, just like you, and I joined a company that unfortunately had a fat captain. No one thought of the captain particularly at the time the company was organized, but we all learned to look out for such trifles later. While we were in the armory it was all right and everything always passed off satisfactorily, but when we began to drill out of doors—ah, then we found how serious a matter drilling with a fat captain was."

"But why?" asked the boy. "You haven't told me that yet."

"He'd lose his breath just at critical moments. He'd start us out at double time and then get so winded himself that he couldn't stop us. Of course we would have to go on. We were too well drilled to stop until we received the order to do so. I remember once he started us out, lost his breath, was unable to order a halt or to keep up with the column and we ran three miles before we stopped."

"What made you stop then?" inquired the boy.

"We ran into a stone wall," replied the old man promptly.

"Pooh! Why didn't you scale it? You were a nice kind of soldiers, you were. If I'd been your captain, I'd have court martialed the whole lot of you for disobedience of orders."

Then the old man looked at the boy, and the boy looked at the man, and a chasm seemed to open up between them. They were no longer friends.—Chicago Post.

Gossip.

How frequently is the honesty and integrity of man disposed of by a smile or a shrug! How many good and generous actions have been shrunk into oblivion by a distrustful look or stamped with the imputation of proceeding from bad motives, by a mysterious and seasonable whisper! Look into companies of those whose gentle natures should disarm them, we shall find no better account. How often does the reputation of a helpless creature bleed by a report—which the party who is at the pains to propogate it beholds with much pity and fellow feeling—that she is heartily sorry for it—hopes in God it is not true—however, as Archbishop Tillotson wittily observes upon it, is resolved in the meantime to give the report her pass, that at least it may have fair play to take its fortune in the world to be believed or not, according to the charity of those into whose hands it shall happen to fall.—Addison.

Stepniak on Russia's Czar.

In an interview with Stepniak, a report of which appears in Great Thoughts, he was asked his opinion of the new czar. "There was a time," he replied, "when Russian Liberals cherished a hope—I may say, indeed, a considerable degree of hope—but the new czar has disappointed every expectation of the most moderate among our progressive parties. He has shown himself utterly incapable of departing from the traditions of his predecessor, and will continue to play the ungrateful part of official screen to bureaucratic tyranny."—Westminster Gazette.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

STOCK GAMBLERS' LOGIC.

They Know Brokerage Consumes Their Capital, Yet Persist In Playing.

Two tape traders were sitting in a Wall street office as had been their wont day after day, week after week for three long years. The stock ticker, which records quotations that bring either joy or sorrow to speculators, was momentarily silent. The market at the opening had had a sensational break, but at 11 o'clock the bulls had rallied to its support and had bid up the prices to the former level. The usual lull after sharp breaks and quick rallies prevailed, and operators were trying to gather their thoughts either to guess the direction of the next move or to meditate on what profits they might have made in the last changes had they followed the move in each direction.

"George," remarked one of the traders, "you're a bear, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"Been a bear nine days out of ten, haven't you?"

"Yes, I believe I have. What of it?"

"Well, George, have you made any money in the market?" continued the speaker in sorrowful tones.

"No, Jack, I'm behind many thousands, but, by the way, you've been a bull nine days out of every ten, and how much money have you made?" was the taunting reply.

A dejected look mixed up with a sickly smile came to the trader's face as he was asked this question, and after a few moments' hesitation he said, "To tell the truth, George, I, too, am a heavy loser."

"Well, then, Jack, who got all the"—

"One hundred Paul at 74½—Sugar is five-eighths," shouted the office boy, at the sharp click of the ticker printed the quotations.

"Buy me 400 Paul at the market," was one trader's order.

"Sell me 200 Sugar at three-quarters," was the other's.

The broker soon telephoned from the floor of the exchange that the orders had been executed, and his bookkeeper made a credit to brokerage account of $75 of the traders' money. Thus it is that in playing stocks, as in all gambling, the house slowly but surely gets the player's "pile."—New York Press.

A VERSATILE SPECIALIST.

There Was More Sarcasm Than Honor In the Toastmaster's Introduction.

A certain local physician of pompous bearing and vast pretense as to ethical observance journeyed forth very recently from his office on Broadway to attend a gathering at Chicago of a society of specialists.

The Cincinnati doctor was not a member of this society, but was not a bit reticent on this account. He is noted for his constant attendance upon the sessions of specialists of every class, wherever convened, and several months ago succeeded in stirring up quite a teapot tempest in a St. Louis gathering.

So to Chicago he went. Presenting himself at the hall, he was accorded by courtesy the privilege of sitting in the meetings. At once he began vigorously, yet stealthily and systematically, "knocking" a member of the society who hails from Cincinnati. The resentment of the brethren against these tactics was general, and their revenge came at a dinner at the exclusive Chicago club, with which the proceedings closed.

The "outsider" from Cincinnati had been set down for a toast, and he had spent much time and care in formulating his supposably impromptu remarks. The suave toastmaster, rising benignly in his place, announced the speaker in a fashion that entirely upset the calculations of the aspiring medicus and made him at once and forever the laughing stock of the society.

"Gentlemen," announced the toastmaster in his most insinuating tone, "I have now the pleasure and honor of presenting to you a gentleman of our profession who is not only able, but strikingly versatile. I beg to introduce Dr. B. Blink Blank of Cincinnati, who is widely known as a specialist in every known branch of medicine and surgery!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The apparent belief on the part of certain hide-bound Democrats that the Populists can be induced to support an old Democratic partyite just because he declares he is for silver, caps the altitudinous climax of absurdity.—Caucasian.

Weak Lungs

Hot weather won't cure weak lungs. You may feel better because out of doors more, but the trouble is still there. Don't stop taking your

Scott's Emulsion

because the weather happens to be warm. If you have a weak throat, a slight hacking cough, or some trouble with the bronchial tubes, summer is the best time to get rid of it. If you are losing flesh there is all the more need of attention. Weakness about the chest and thinness should never go together. One greatly increases the danger of the other. Heal the throat, cure the cough, and strengthen the whole system now. Keep taking Scott's Emulsion all summer.

For sale by all druggists at 50c and $1.00.

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

DEPARTMENTS well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 360 matriculates since its opening in 1892. 95 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at County seat August 1st, to fill free tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No fee tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expense of free tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $100. Address, President CHARLES D. McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure billousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take P. P. P. It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P., has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and intractable eruption on my face. After taking P. P. P. according to accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, of Johnston & Co.

Savannah, Ga.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*,) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by P. P. P.

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures. For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., PROPRIETORS, Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and nervously exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the great blood and strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it don't dose your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Bad Blood
Constipation, Nervous ailments
Malaria, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

The New York Dispatch - - -

Oldest and Best Recognized Weekly Paper in the United States.

Improved Management, and Methods up to date.

A Family Journal

Of Morals and Public Interest, Newsy, Literary, Scientific, Humorous, Useful, Entertaining. Also G. A. R., Masonic and Society News.

ONE COPY, ONE YEAR, $2.00.

Post yourself on what is going on in New York. Address

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THE UNIVERSITY.

Teachers, 534 Students, Tuition $60 a year. Board $8 a month, 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy.

Address President WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal by World's Exposition

For Systems of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $50, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 10,000 successful graduates—100 in banks and 100 officials. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.

☞ In order that your letters may reach this College save this notice and address as below.

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a preventer of the tissue and prevents of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a specific in all persons diseased and a universal invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts, especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cereal. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscle and a tonic for the most delicate.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cure sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are left from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay a dime a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

I Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895. Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervious diseases."

Edw. E. Hale.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

☞Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

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In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Beaufort, N C, and other Financiers with which desired

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to Seminary, and at the close of school, it created more excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly,

R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly,

Charles T. Keetch, Fec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Crawford Bicycles,

The best on earth for the money, and as good as three-fourths of the wheels you pay $100 for, and it only costs:

No. 24. For Little Girls,	$40
No. 23. For Little Boys,	40
No. 26. For Big Girls,	50
No. 25. For Big Boys	50
No. 27. For Ladies	60
No. 27. For young men, old men, middle-aged and married men and	60 / 75

Those who want the Best Bicycle on the market at a medium price, the Crawford Mfg. Co. say it is the very best Bicycle that they can make, both in workmanship and material. Now if you intend buying a Bicycle, whether you buy of us or not, insist on having a CRAWFORD, as they are the best for the money. For Sale by

Hathaway Bros.
The Reliable Jewelers,

Who always a full line of the BEST JEWELRY.
☞ Call and see the Bicycles.

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220 Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleman John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley Jr.; Clerk Sperry and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, P. H. Johnston, pastor.
Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W. E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y.; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.
Odd Fellows—Pelegree Lodge No. 14, F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. B. Sykes, Sec'y.; W. P. Marden, Financial Secr'y.; W. W. Morriset, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. F. G.
Fabia Encampment No. 8, E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morriset, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; J. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Saunders, Treasurer.
Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.
Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.
Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; A. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.
Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-la ss accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 15, 1896.

☞ Don't get excited.

☞ Let calm reason have sway.

☞ Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

☞ Some of the "smart Alecks" in politics think they know it all.

☞ The Chowan Baptist Association is now in session at Berea Church this county.

☞ There is a general report of serious damage to crops by the excessive rains of the past few weeks.

☞ A man named W. M. Maddox of Richmond, Va., committed suicide by jumping off the Neuse, near Ocracoke on Monday night.

☞ For Twenty-five Cents, in advance, the CAROLINIAN will be sent to any address during the campaign.

☞ In reply to several inquirers, we state that the Populists hold their National Convention at St. Louis next Wednesday, the 22nd inst.

☞ Attention is called to the advertisement of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute in another column. This is the leading Educational Institution in Eastern North Carolina.

☞ The attention of persons owning swamp lands is called to article X of the Town Ordinances. It will be seen that they are required to "cut down the bushes and weeds thereon."

☞ Isaac M. Meekins esq., of Columbia, has decided to locate and open a Law office at Elizabeth City. He is a young man of decided ability. The CAROLINIAN, extends a cordial welcome.

☞ The Government Yacht "Alert" was sold at public auction here on Wednesday. It was purchased by the New Inlet Club, the amount paid being $650. It will be fitted up for a pleasure boat.

☞ The Roanoke Institute, advertised in another column, is under the auspices of the Colored Missionary Baptist Association. The President is a man of fine ability and is abreast with the educational progress of the age.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is informed that three large dredges, of a new patent and with large capacity, are being built at Philadelphia for the widening and deepening of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and that they are expected to be completed and ready for use not later than the 1st of August.

☞ While the platform adopted and ticket nominated at Chicago apparently pleases the wild inflation wing of the Democracy here, they are not endorsed by the sober, reflecting and level-headed members of the party. These realize the transcendent importance of sound money, and refuse to bow down before the silver idol at the behest of a mob forcing a programme which means National dishonesty and dishonor.

☞ A non-partisan and thoroughly competent Committee, after thorough investigation of the affairs of the financial management of the Corporation during the past year reported:

We have made a diligent examination of the records and books of the officers of the Corporation and have found them accurate and well kept. We think it due to say that these records and accounts show that the finances of the Corporation have been carefully and economically administered.

This is sufficient answer to attacks and criticism prompted by spleen, malice or ignorance.

☞ The CAROLINIAN isn't dismayed by the croaking of the heterdox frogs in the pools outside of the political Jordan and the blare of the bugles blown by silver inflationists, nor is it at all frightened by the threatened "getting together" of the creatures of unrest from the cave of Adullum and the hiding places of socialism and anarchanists. These, noisy and demonstrative as they are, do not constitute the majority of the American people. It is the sober second thought of the Nation that registers and votes. What was done at Chicago, will not be ratified at the ballot-box.

☞ Mr. D. J. Howell, of Washington, D. C., the Engineer who was employed to survey, make plans and specifications for the Tiber and Poindexter Creek Canals and to supervise the work, made another trip here on Friday and returned on Saturday. In company with a represeniative of the Board of Commissioners he made a careful examination of work already completed by the Contractor and reports it done according to contract. There is still some work to do on both Canals and the two bridges on Tiber Creek, which he has specifically enumerated. Mr. Howell has given satisfaction and a minute to that effect was ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the Board.

☞ Every young man should learn to say "No!"

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ Sin repeated puts out the eye of conscience.

☞ See Fowler & Co's Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ Read what our Washington correspondent has to say about the Chicago platform and ticket.

☞ Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞ A man never realizes how disagreeable his own words are until he is forced to eat them.

☞ Zoeller having such a big run on his $1 Crayon for $2.00, he will continue this low price a short while longer. Large line of frames to select from.

☞ We usually have just enough of every kind of weather to prove that some of the prophets are liars.

☞ If the elephant can carry his own trunk why shouldn't the buffalo be allowed to blow his own horn?

☞ FOR RENT—A new and comfortable House on Martin street, 1st door South of Church. Apply to N. Underwood, on Church street.

☞ Gov. Carr has offered $100 reward for the arrest of W. J. Deans, who is charged with the murder of J. W. Henry, in Gates county, on the 26th of June.

☞ Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞ It is said that a tablespoonful of vinegar added to the water in which tough meats or fowls are boiled will tend to make them tender.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞ From the humble home—the "common people"—mostly come the heroes and great men. Lincoln was found in a shanty; Garfield in the towpath, and Grant at the tannery.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid gloye for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ The good farmer is proved by the steady appreciation of his crops. Any one may reap an ample harvest from a fertile virgin soil: the good farmer alone grows good crops at first and better and better ever afterward.

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞ We like the boy who is every inch of him a boy. The Creator never meant boys to be namby pamby and girlish, but he did mean boys to be men, and whether they become the right kind of men depends upon the ideals that they have as boys.

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Character is what a man is—the sum total of himself. Backbone is essential to the standing power of character in its essential element. Nobility always gets its standing place without compromise of principle.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞ The tone of conversation is the keynote of the moral influence. It is not necessary to be as learned as Aristotle or sage as Diogenese to be instructive in conversation. The wit which handles instruction winningly and honestly is the conversationalist admired. The frivolous buffoonery to win a laugh only is soon forgotten and its place void.

☞ A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞ We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3,

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:54 and will set to-night at 7:16.—A number of families have moved to Nag's Head for the season.—It's well to look before you leap, but it's better not to leap at all.—Mrs P. W. Melick and daughter Miss Ada are off on a visit to Peansylvania and other points North.—Putting a crown on the head isn't putting anything kindly in the heart.—Misses Mollie and Emmie Heck, and little nephew, of Baltimore, are visiting the Zeigler family, on Ehringhause street.—On the 8th inst Mr. Albert Gard, 2nd officer on the steamer Newberne, and Miss Lizzie R. White were married by Rev. Dr. Blackwell.—The boilers of the new Cotton Factory have been put in place.—Intemperate language is always characteristic of a weak cause.—Miss Kate Burgess is off visiting friends at Norfolk.—The Wag would like to have this problem solved:

'Tis said that little Cupid
Sets the fires of love aglow;
But how does he'll cupid
Scratch a match I'd like to know?

—Rev. Dr. Solomon Pool and daughter, of South Mills, spent a few days here last week.—"Well brought up," water in a pump.—We are glad to be able to announce that Messrs Frank M. Grice and Andrew Hathaway, who have both been quite ill, are rapidly convalescing.—Our young townsman Dr. Isaiah Fearing has decided to hang out his shingle at Coinjock.—Miss Mary Parrish, of Hertford, is visiting her sister Mrs W. J. Smith, on Burgess street.—"Are you in favor of free silver or the gold standard, my love?" asked a young husband. "Oh, I don't care, my dear, so long as you have plenty of it," was the young wife's reply.—The mosquito always has a bill pending.—Miss Kate Norman, of Edenton, is visiting the family of Mr. W. Ballard, in the First Ward.—The Philosopher aptly remarks:

Had the cat wings what bird could live in air?
Had each his wish what would God have to spare.

—"That girl laughs at everything; she must be very happy," said Sillicus. "Not necessarily; haven't you noticed that she has very pretty teeth?" said Cynicus.—Mr. Luther Ball, after spending several months at Washington City, has returned.—Misses Ellen Creef and Allie Wescott, of Roanoke Island, are visiting Miss Martha Sykes, on North Poindexter street.—It was on the Fourth, no matter in which Ward: "The firecrackers are popping," said he. "Excuse me," she interrupted, "did you say something about popping?" "I meant exploding," he corrected, and she sank back wearily, feeling that another opportunity was missed.—The "is-it-hot-enough-for-you?" man is about.—"What girl was that you had in tow last evening?" inquired a young man. "What you are pleased to call 'tow' is usually spoken of by people of culture as blonde tresses," was the indignant reply.—The Versifier thus states several truths:

The lawyer appeals to a limited few,
Some of the preacher's hearers may slumber;
But the "ad" speaks to a wide-awake crowd,
A crowd impossible to number.

—Mrs A. L. Shuford and two daughters, of Hagerstown, Md., are visiting the family of Mr. N. Burfort, on upper Main street.—It was in one of the Magistrate's Courts: "I have been wedded to the truth from infancy," declared the witness. "Yes, but how long have you been divorced?" asked the Justice.—Mr. Will Burruss has accepted a position in the large Grocery establishment of W. J. Woodley, on Water street.—Mrs S. T. Crawford, of the First Ward, is on a visit to friends at her old home in the State of New York.—The "sot-down-on" adviser of the routed Corporation ring is at again, giving forth another impotent howl!—The venerable but still sprightly Col. A. L. Jones, who has been off on a visit to Norfolk, has returned.—A Workingman sings:

Yes, we want McKinley badly,
We're thinking of him gladly,
'Cause the country needs him sadly
To uplift Protection's banner
In the good old fashioned manner.

—Because of the frequent attempts at burglary between midnight and morning in the main business parts of the City, a special policeman has been temporarily appointed to patrol the localities during those hours.—The continued rains have very much impeded needed work on the streets.—Mr. Edward Mills, of Washington City, is visiting friends in the City and county.—Melons and cantelopes are plentiful in market and cheap.—The dwelling of Mr. J. W. Dunn, on Green street, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning, caused by the explosion of a lamp. Scarcely any of the furniture was saved.—N. E. Vowles esq., of Washington City, arrived yesterday. He called and paid his respects. He will remain here several days.—The Methodist Sunday school had a large Excursion to Nag's Head yesterday.

Did you Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells or are sleepless, nervous, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50cts at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Wake up your liver but be sure you take Simmons Liver Regulato to do it with—it will do it every time and do it so well that you'll feel wonderfully refreshed and strengthened. It is Simmons Liver Regulator that does it. There is only one Simmons Liver Regulator, and you'll know it by the Red Z on the package. Take nothing else, and you'll be sure to get all the good health promised.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Free Scholarship at Bingham School

There will be held in Edenton on the 15th day of August, 1896, a competitive examination for a Free Scholarship, covering all expense except clothing, to Bingham's School, at Asheville, N. C. I will select three competent scholars to conduct the examination. All applicants are expected to stand an examination on English Grammar, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography and History of the United States. The applicant receiving the certificate of the committee conducting the examination will be furnished by me an appointment to a free scholarship at Bingham's School, at Asheville, N. C. I am enabled to make this appointment within the conditions named through the generosity of Major R. Bingham, of Asheville, N.

HARRY SKINNER,
Representative 1st Congress'l Dist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.
Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.
Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.
Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.
Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.
Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

LEFT

—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

Kamer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
Truck Boxes
—AND—
CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Do you want to be in it?
The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends
BICYCLES AT COST.
An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.
Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.
CARLIN & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Read the advertisement of the Roanoke Institute.

Mrs Mary Creecy of Edenton, spent last week in the city.

Mr. John Daniels, of Norfolk, was here on Saturday.

Mrs J. W. Brown is off on an indefinite visit to Raleigh.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew made a flying trip to Virginia last week.

Misses Lizzie and Rosa Nixon, of Hertford, were in town last week.

Rev. R. H. Dick of Harrellsville, is staying a short while here.

Mr. Elijah Overton, residing near Nixonton, died yesterday morning.

Prof. R. M. Lee, of Edenton, spent a couple of days in the city last week.

Misses Fannie and Ida Overton, of Hertford, spent last week in the city.

Prof. John McDonald, of Plymouth will speak at Mt. Lebanon Church to-night.

Mr. Norfleet Bembury, of Edenton, after spending a few days in our midst left on Monday.

The funeral of Mrs Washington Miller was preached at Olive Branch Baptist Church on Sunday.

Rev. R. H. Dick, of Norfolk, is announced to preach in the City on Monday night next.

Miss Lizzie Wilson and John Lowe, Hertford, spent a few days here during last week.

Children's Day Exercises at Mt. Lebanon Church has been postponed until Sunday the 26th inst.

Prof. R. H. Riddick, of the Edenton High School, has been spending several days in Elizabeth City.

Hon. Hugh Cale left on Saturday for Washington City. Before leaving he perfected arrangements for holding a Fair again this Fall.

Mrs Isaac Leigh, who has been confined to her room for some time by typhoid fever, is reported able to be out again.

Rev. M. W. D. Norman, one of the ablest preachers in the district, was in the city last week to deliver an address, but the inclement weather prevented.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Roanoke Institute,
—FOR—
Males and Females,
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.,
President.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Buckden's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE
FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bought at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 25c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulence.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley. No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY IS Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

A BARGAIN.

THE CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE
NEW YORK SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Will be mailed to any Address in the United States Outside of New York City

From Now until November 8, 1896, Upon Recipt of 15c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER SAME PERIOD ONLY 65c.
—THINK OF IT—
New York's Best and Most Progressive Republican Sunday Newspaper for over four months for the small sum of fifteen cents, or
Daily and Sunday for sixty-five cents.
Send your order at once.

THE ADVERTISER, *No. 29 PARK ROW NEW YORK.*

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 127—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. A good as sells for $20.

No. 725—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IN.

You

Will realize the greatest amount of good in the shortest time and at the least expense by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate

Oom Paul's Effective Prayer.

Before the Transvaal was a republic there was a famine in the land, and a party was organized to hunt the hartebeeste. For days the party scoured the veldt in vain. Then one of the Boers declared his intention of retiring into the bush and to pray for succor. He accordingly left the party in company with a native. Some hours afterward the Boer returned and informed the party that he had prayed, and in three days' time a very large troupe of hartebeeste would pass that way. Sure enough, two days after the promised game appeared in sight, and the Dutchmen made a great haul. From that moment "the man of prayer" became the popular hero. *That* man was Paul Kruger. Some time afterward the native who accompanied Kruger stated that when Kruger entered the bush he did not pray, but struck out for a neighboring Kaffir kraal. Calling the head men the Boer informed them that there was a large number of armed Boers on the other side of the bush who had sent him to tell them that unless they (the natives) discovered game in less than three days they would all be shot. The frightened natives set out forthwith, discovered the game and drove it toward the Boer camp.—Argonaut.

A Noisy Ball of Fire Comes Aboard.

Captain Dickson of the British bark Eudora reports an unusual electrical display during a storm in the South Pacific. The Eudora left Junin, Chile, on February 29, and while beating down the coast toward Cape Horn the storm was seen approaching the vessel's stern, snapping and sizzling like a wall of fire, but traveling only at a moderate speed, the wind being light at that time.

When the storm struck the vessel it blew with the force of a hurricane, and for a time it looked as if the masts would be blown out. There was a great electrical display all over the rigging, and a great ball of fire floated near the mizzenmast and exploded with a report like that of a Krupp gun. The crew were dazed and nearly blinded, but fortunately no one was seriously hurt. The vessel labored heavily in the sea, and the wire rigging was ablaze with electricity. The storm soon cleared away, and the sea at once became as calm as before.—Philadelphia Record.

The Biggest Water Pipe.

The big water tube which is to conduct the power for the new paper mill at Quinnesec Falls is a wonderful thing in its way. It is sixteen feet in diameter and will conduct an eighty-foot head of water to play against the horizontally laid water wheels. It is made of steel flanges half an inch thick, and lies at an angle of forty-five degrees. The water will pass through it at the rate of two feet a second, and every inch of the tube is calculated to stand 60,000 pounds pressure. Its cost is $16,000. The power it can develop will be but little short of the energy wasted in Niagara Falls.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

AN OPEN LETTER.

WHAT MRS. I. E. BRESSIE SAYS TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

Speaks of Her Melancholy Condition After the Birth of Her Child.

"I feel as if I was doing an injustice to my suffering sisters if I did not tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me, and its worth to the world.

"From the birth of my child until he was four years old, I was in poor health, but feeling convinced that half of the ailments of women were imagined or else cultivated, I fought against my bad feelings, until I was obliged to give up. My disease baffled the best doctors.

"I was nervous, hysterical; my head ached with such a terrible burning sensation on the top, and felt as if a band was drawn tightly above my brow; inflammation of the stomach, no appetite, nausea at the sight of food, indigestion, constipation, bladder and kidney troubles, palpitation of the heart, attacks of melancholia would occur without any provocation whatever, numbness of the limbs, threatening paralysis, and loss of memory to such an extent that I feared aberration of the mind.

"A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and spoke in glowing terms of what it had done for her.

"I began its use and gained rapidly. Now I am a living advertisement of its merits. I had not used it a year when I was the envy of the whole town, for my rosy, dimpled, girlish looks and perfect health.

"I recommend it to all women. I find a great advantage in being able to say, it is by a woman's hands this great boon is given to women. All honor to the name of Lydia E. Pinkham; wide success to the Vegetable Compound.

"Yours in Health, MRS. I. E. BRESSIE, Herculaneum, Jefferson Co., Mo."

Sparkling with life—rich with delicious flavor, HIRES Rootbeer stands first as nature's purest and most refreshing drink. *Best by any test.*

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

N Y N U—28

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The National Assemblage Opened in the Chicago Coliseum.

THE SILVER MEN IN CONTROL.

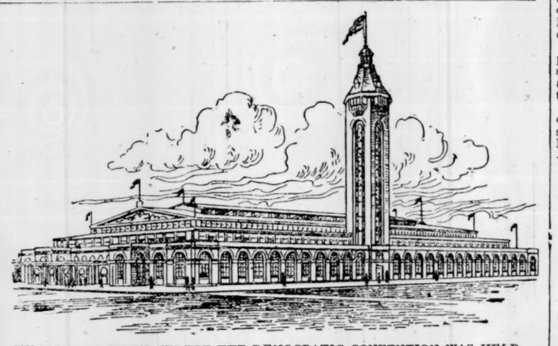
The Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention at Its First Day's Session---Silver Delegates Show Their Power by Rejecting the National Committee's Temporary Chairman, Hill.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Democratic National Convention held its first session yesterday, and after effecting temporary organization adjourned for the day. Senator Hill, of New York, was presented as the choice of the National Committee for Temporary Chairman, and Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was put forward for the same place by the silver men. After a long debate Senator Daniel was elected by a vote of 556 to 349. The address of the Temporary Chairman was then delivered and the usual Committees appointed.

The convention met in the Coliseum near the World's Fair Grounds. It is seven miles from the center of Chicago, and therefore the delegates and 15,000 spectators of the proceedings of the convention had quite a railroad ride before they reached their destination.

Decorations in the Coliseum.

After the Columbian World's Fair, the Chicago Coliseum is the largest idea that the metropolis of the lakes has evolved: its length, breadth and thickness are enormous, and its seating capacity is so great that although less than three-quarters of its floor space is utilized for this convention, there has been found place for 14,000 people, seated in comfortable chairs. The arrangements of the delegates, alternates, invited guests and spectators, and especially for the press, were admirable. Everybody could hear and see the speakers upon the platform, the reading clerk and the presiding officer. The platform for the presiding officer, secretaries and clerks is in the centre of the building looking to the west. It is elevated some six feet from the flooring, with some hundreds of chairs ranged back of it for distinguished visitors, and with desks for reporters and newspaper correspondents stretching in four terraces on either hand. The interior of the building is gay with bunting. The girders which support the roof, and all other objects that lend themselves to that style of adornment are also covered with bunting. The National flag is hung, in many editions, from the roof the whole length from north to south. Over the platform is displayed on a large canvas a picture of the American Eagle, holding in his beak a ribbon with the scroll E Pluribus Unum, and with his talons resting (rather unnaturally) on the coat-of-arms of the United States, the flag being gathered in graceful folds at each of the upper corners. To the right and left are hung the coats-of-



CHICAGO COLISEUM, WHERE THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION WAS HELD.

arms of the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and those of the other States are carried at intervals all along the four sides of the square. Everywhere are flags, banners and draperies of red, white and blue.

The gavel used by Chairman Harrity in opening the convention was presented by Ossian Guthrie of Chicago, made from an oak timber taken from old Fort Dearborn. The block house from which the timber was taken survived the Chicago fire, and was purchased by Mr. Guthrie and other philanthropic citizens and re-erected in South Park, Chicago, as a reminder of the city's frontier days.

The First Test Vote.

The total vote on the substitution of Daniel for Hill for Temporary Chairman indicated the relative strength of the gold and the free silver delegates. It was announced by the Chair as follows: Ayes (Daniel), 556; noes (Hill), 349. Twelve votes were knocked off from the Territories, and Mr. Hill did not vote. The official vote follows:

States.	Aye.	No.	States.	Aye.	No.
Alabama	22	—	New York	—	71
Arkansas	16	—	N. Carolina	22	—
California	18	—	N. Dakota	6	—
Colorado	8	—	Ohio	46	—
Connecticut	—	12	Oregon	8	—
Delaware	—	6	Pennsylvania	—	64
Florida	4	4	Rhode Island	—	8
Georgia	26	—	S. Carolina	18	—
Idaho	6	—	S. Dakota	—	8
Illinois	48	—	Tennessee	24	—
Indiana	30	—	Texas	30	—
Iowa	26	—	Utah	6	—
Kansas	20	—	Vermont	—	8
Kentucky	26	—	Virginia	23	—
Louisiana	16	—	Washington	5	3
Maine	2	10	W. Virginia	9	3
Maryland	4	12	Wisconsin	24	—
Massachus'tts.	—	30	Wyoming	6	—
Michigan	—	28	Alaska	—	2
Minnesota	7	11	Arizona	2	—
Mississippi	18	—	Dist. of Col.	2	—
Missouri	34	—	Ind. Territory	2	—
Montana	6	—	New Mexico	2	—
Nebraska	—	16	Oklahoma	2	—
Nevada	6	—			
N. Hampshire	—	8	Total	556	349
New Jersey	—	20			

Not voting, 1.

When the various committees had been appointed the members of them withdrew for organization, and the convention then, at 4.45 p. m., adjourned for the day.

SECOND DAY'S SESSIONS.

Silver Men Seat Enough Contestants to Secure a Two-Thirds Majority.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Democratic National Convention held two sessions on the second day of its convocation. In the morning little business was transacted, the time being principally occupied with speechmaking. At the evening session the report of the Committee on Credentials unseating the gold delegates from two Michigan districts was adopted after a prolonged struggle, accompanied by exciting scenes. Senator White was then introduced as Permanent Chairman, and delivered a brief speech.

It was 10.44 when Senator Daniel, the Temporary Chairman, called the convention to order. At this time there was a fair attendance of delegates, but they had come in very slowly, many of them showing evidences that they had been up all night. The seats of the spectators were all filled early. The Rev. Dr. Green, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, an Episcopal clergyman, offered the prayer, some of the delegates rising.

When he had finished, at 10.58, the Temporary Chairman called for the report of the Committee on Credentials. The Secretary of the Committee on Credentials announced that the committee would meet at once in its room, in the convention building. This meeting was for the purpose of re-considering the action of the committee on the Michigan contest. Pending the report of the committee an informal recess of five minutes was taken, and the convention was addressed by ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas.

Governor Hogg's "five minutes" were stretched into half an hour, but still there were no tidings from the Committee on Credentials, and, amid vociferous cries for "Hill," who was not present, the Chair recognized Senator-elect Money, of Mississippi, who moved that Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, be invited to the stand. Mr. Blackburn, the first pronounced candidate to be heard, was received with tumultuous applause. As Senator Blackburn sat down Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, was called for, and, rising in the body of the hall, he indicated a desire to give way to Senator Hill. The Chair said that ex-Governor Hill was engaged with the Committee on Resolutions and was not in the hall.

Governor David Overmeyer, of Kansas, then took the stand and declared that the seat of empire was transferred from the Atlantic States to the Mississippi Valley. The day of the common people had dawned and the "dollar of our daddies" would be restored. This sentiment was received with unbounded enthusiasm. The band once more filled up the interlude to kill time.

There were again loud cries for Altgeld. At first he did not respond, while the silver delegates rose and cheered. Senator White, who had temporarily assumed the Chair, introduced him to the convention, and he made a short speech which met with a cordial reception. Mr. George Fred. Williams, of Massachusetts, was the next speaker.

At this point a partial report of the Credentials Committee was presented to the convention. It covered all the contests except those in Michigan. It was in favor of the silver contestants in Nebraska and of allowing six delegates each of the Territories, the District of Columbia, and Alaska. A roll call was asked for, but the request was withdrawn and the partial report was adopted. Mr. Atwood, of Kansas, presented the report. The committee retired to consider the rest of its report.

The vote of the committee to re-open the Michigan case stood 38 for to 5 against, and it was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Atwood, of Kansas; O'Donnell, of Colorado; Blake, of Texas; McLaurin, of Mississippi; Ulrich Sloan, Ed. A. Warfield and Smith Weed, to report to the full committee at 3 p. m.

The silver delegates from Nebraska, headed by ex-Representative Bryan, then entered the hall amid great cheering and took the seats of the Nebraska gold men, who retired to places in the audience.

At 1.35 Governor Altgeld moved that the convention take a recess until 5 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

The Evening Session.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The convention reassembled at 5.15 p. m., with a full attendance of delegates and with crowded galleries. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was in the chair as Temporary Chairman.

At 5.30 p. m. the Committee on Credentials presented its completed report, admitting to seats the contesting delegates from the Fourth Congress District of Michigan, Messrs. Chamberlin and Hart; also admitting the contesting delegates from the Ninth Congress District of Michigan, Messrs. Hoyt and White, and recognizing the right to their seats of all the other delegates from Michigan. A minority report against this action was presented. Speeches in favor of the majority report were made by Messrs. Taylor, of Arkansas; Governor ; McLaurin, of Mississippi; McKnight, of Michigan; Powers, of Utah, and O'Donnell, of Colorado.

The minority report was supported by Messrs. Crosby, of Massachusetts; Brennan, of Wisconsin; Saulsbury, of Delaware; Stephenson, of Michigan; ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, of New York, and Senator Grady, of New York.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.
Choice of the Pennsylvania Delegation for President.)

The discussion was closed by Mr. O'Donnell, of Colorado. Little or no attention, however, was paid to these speeches, as the crowd in the galleries was quite turbulent and could not be kept in order. The convention itself, as well as the spectators in the galleries, were in a hurry to come to a vote, and Mr. O'Donnell assisted that view by moving the previous question on the report. The previous question was seconded.

When New York's 72 votes were announced as in favor of the minority report a tumultuous wave of cheering broke over the assembly. The first efforts of the Chairman to repress the manifestation by the use of his gavel were met by a counter demonstration on the part of the gold delegates, who, rising and turning their backs to the Chairman and their faces to the immense crowds in the galleries, waved hats and handkerchiefs and stood on their chairs and gesticulated. State Chairman Hinkley, ex-Mayor Hugh Grant, and other prominent New Yorkers vainly tried to stop the demonstration. It went on uninterrupted for fifteen minutes, and was barely silenced when the roll call was resumed.

The vote was taken on the minority amendment, which retains the sitting members from the Fourth and Ninth districts of Michigan in their seats. The vote resulted in the rejection of the minority report—yeas, 368; nays, 558; absent, 4.

"The noes have it," said the Chairman, "and the amendment is lost."

The silver men yelled and waved their hats and handkerchiefs and displayed Bland pictures and made the night hideous for nearly as long as the gold men, the galleries impartially assisting. During the jubilation of the silver men two stout Kentucky delegates danced a breakdown in the aisle at the rear of the delegates' section, several others "patting time," as the Southern phrase is, amid the wildest laughter.

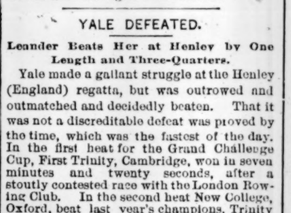
The Chairman put the question on the majority report of the Committee on Credentials and declared it adopted. The total vote was; yeas, 558; nays, 368; 2 not voting and 2 absent. Total vote, 930.

Permanent Organization.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was then presented by Mr. Finley, of Ohio, naming Senator White, of California, as Permanent Chairman of the convention and Thomas J. Cogan, of Ohio, as Permanent Secretary. A committee of three was appointed to escort Senator White, the Permanent Chairman, to the Chair, the committee consisting of Mr. Finley, of Ohio; Mr. McConnell, of Illinois, and Senator Vest, of Missouri.

Senator Daniel, in retiring from the Temporary Chairmanship, expressed his deep sense of the honor which he had enjoyed, and introduced Mr. White as "the distinguished Senator from California."

After the Permanent Chairman had delivered a short speech a silver gavel was presented to the Chairman by W. A. Clark, of Montana. It was accepted and presently



DAVID B. HILL.
(Leader of the New York Delegation.)

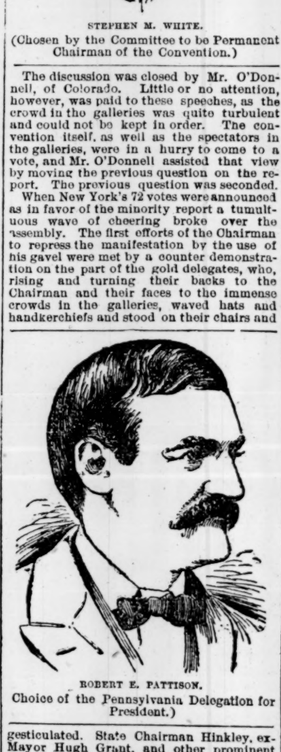
put to use. The silver in it came from what Mr. Clark described as the greatest silver mining camp in the world. After the announcement that the Committee on Resolutions would meet at 9.30 o'clock next day the convention at 9.40 adjourned for the day.

HOBART NOTIFIED.

The Committee Informs Him of His Nomination for Vice-President.

In the presence of the committee appointed by the National Republican Convention for the purpose and in the presence of as many of the residents of Paterson, N. J., as could get within seeing and hearing distance, the Hon. Garret A. Hobart was formally notified of his nomination by the Republican Convention in St. Louis, for the office of Vice-President of the United States. In his speech accepting the nomination Mr. Hobart dealt with protection as a secondary issue of the campaign, and declared for a currency based upon the single gold standard.

The town was hung with bunting from one end to the other. Crowds thronged the streets and there was such an air of importance about the place that a stranger happening in might readily have imagined that the city was celebrating its centennial or some other momentous event in its history. Residents of the country districts for miles in all directions from Paterson began coming into town early in the day, and by noon all of the important streets were thronged with vehicles.



STEPHEN M. WHITE.
(Chosen by the Committee to be Permanent Chairman of the Convention.)

YALE DEFEATED.

Leander Beats Her at Henley by One Length and Three-Quarters.

Yale made a gallant struggle at the Henley (England) regatta, but was outrowed and outmatched and decidedly beaten. That it was not a discreditable defeat was proved by the time, which was the fastest of the day. In the first heat for the Grand Challenge Cup, First Trinity, Cambridge, won in seven minutes and twenty seconds, after a stoutly contested race with the London Rowing Club. In the second heat New College, Oxford, beat last year's champions, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in seven minutes nineteen seconds, after a splendid exhibition of rowing. Leander won the heat against Yale in seven minutes fourteen seconds; although Yale was a length and three-quarters behind, her time was better than that of the victorious crews in the two other heats. It was a defeat unclouded with disgrace.

HE SHOT THREE.

A Chicago Gambler Uses a Revolver in Crowded New York.

William Johnson, of Chicago, attempted to kill Helma Sutton, in front of Lord & Taylor's dry goods store, Twentieth street and Broadway, New York City, shortly after 3 o'clock p. m., and failing in his purpose, shot and dangerously wounded his successful rival, William H. Sutton, a well known traveling man. In attempting to escape from the people who pursued him through the busy streets, Johnson fired twice into the crowd, the second shot dangerously wounding a Greek peddler named John Carlos. Being still hotly pressed he fired the remaining bullet through his own brain, dying on the sidewalk in full sight of several hundred people, just as the hands of half a dozen policemen clutched his shoulder.

HIS HEART IN THE WRONG PLACE.

Peculiar Freak of Nature Found in an Ohio Hospital.

Benjamin Minger, a Federal prisoner from Southern Ohio, fell from his chair at the dinner table in the penitentiary at Columbus, and expired instantly. Minger was sent to the hospital a few days ago and while there the physicians made the discovery that the man's heart was on the right side of his body. Minger knew that he was the victim of a freak of nature, but rarely discussed the matter. Previous to his last illness he said he had always enjoyed good health. An autopsy for the benefit of science will be held.

New Papal Delegate.

The Pope nominated Monsignor Diomede Taleonie Papal Delegate to the United States to succeed Cardinal Satolli.

MR. HOBART HEARS WELCOME WORDS.

The Republican Candidate for Vice-President Officially Informed of His Nomination at St. Louis.

MR. HOBART RECEIVING THE COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed by the Republican National Convention at St. Louis formally notified Hon. Garret A. Hobart of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency. In reply he spoke strongly in favor of protection and the gold standard. The notification ceremonies took place at Mr. Hobart's home in Paterson, N. J.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

28

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.12 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	22,772
Condensed milk, gals	219
Cream, gals	989

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ₱	—	@	15
Firsts	13½	@	14
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13
State—Fancy	14	@	14½
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14
Western Im. Creamery	10½	@	12
Western Dairy	9	@	11½
Factory, firsts	10	@	10½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	6¾
Full cream, good to prime	5½	@	6¼
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	3
Part skims, choice	5	@	5¼
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	13
Jersey—Fancy	14	@	15
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	12
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 13
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	—
Black turtle soup, 1895	—	@	1 20
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 75
Green peas, bbls	72½	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Blackberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	4	@	6
Raspberries, Del., ₱ pint	2	@	3
Plums, Md., ₱ qt	3	@	4
Peaches, Md., ₱ crate	50	@	1 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100	10 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	3	@	8
Cherries, ₱ lb	6	@	8
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	4	@	10
Currants, ₱ qt	4	@	6
Apples, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Grapes, Fla., ₱ case	1 00	@	2 50
Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, new, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
L. I., in bulk	—	@	1 25
Sweet, N. C., ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100	3 00	@	4 00
Onions, N. O., ₱ bbl	75	@	80
Bermuda, ₱ crate	75	@	90
Squash, Southern, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	50
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	75	@	1 25
Green peas, L. I., ₱ bag	—	@	1 00
String beans, L. I., ₱ bag	—	@	1 50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches	50	@	1 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	95	@	97½
Clover mixed	67½	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	1 00	@	1 05
Oat	45	@	50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	12	@	13
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	16	@	18
Western, light weight	12	@	14
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	9½
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	13	@	14
Geese, ₱ lb	18	@	19
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 65
Spring Patents	3 40	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	63½
September	—	@	62½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	32½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	21½
Ungraded White	—	@	—
Rye—No. 2, Western	37	@	37½
Barley—Feeding	30½	@	31
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	3.75c	@	3.85c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	7½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	5½	@	8
Country dressed	5	@	7½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 00	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 74	@	4 10
Dressed	4½	@	6

OUR COINAGE.

The gold eagle weighs 270 grains.

The $5 gold piece weighs 135 grains.

The trade dollar weighs 420 grains.

The $20 gold piece weighs 516 grains.

The ten-cent piece weighs 41.6 grains.

The twenty-cent piece weighs 77.16 grains.

The bronze cent piece weighs 48 grains.

The gold dollar coin weighs 25.8 grains.

The cent nickel piece weighs 72 grains.

The half-cent copper weighed 132 grains.

The silver five-cent piece weighs 20.8 grains.

The two-cent bronze piece weighed 96 grains.

The "dollar-of-our-daddies" weighs 416 grains.

The common quarter of silver weighs 104 grains.

The three-cent silver piece weighed 12.375 grains.

The five-cent nickel piece weighs 77.16 grains.

The fineness of our gold coins is about 90 per cent.

The old-fashioned copper cent weighed 264 grains.

The quarter eagle, or $2.50 gold piece, weighs 67½ grains.

The three-cent nickel piece, now discontinued, weighed 30 grains.

The standard dollar weighs 412½ grains, the half dollar 208 grains.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

A Large Total Reported for the Last Six Months.

Business failures in the United States for six months, as reported to Bradstreet's number 7602, the largest six months total since records have been compiled. The increase compared with 1895 and 1894 is more than 1000 in each instance, 15 and 16 per cent. respectively. Compared with 18 3 (including two months of the panic), the increase this year is about 1340, or 22 per cent., and contrasted with six months of 1892, a period of prosperous trade, there were 42 per cent. more business failures in the past six months. Total liabilities of 7602 failing individuals, firms and corporations are $105,535,000. This has been exceeded only twice before in like periods, in the panic years 1884 and 1893. The increase of total liabilities over the first half of 1895 is 31 per cent., and over 1894 it is 28 per cent., but it is 88 per cent. more than in the first half of 1892. The falling off of liabilities contrasted with 1893 is 38 per cent. It appears probable that underlying conditions prevalent in 1893 and 1894 have not all been eliminated, as the ratio of total assets to liabilities has been exceptionally heavy this year, more than 57 per cent., which is a characteristic of periods of abnormal business embarrassments.

Newsy Gleanings

Prize fighting is now a felony in Kentucky.

England has now for the first time a few mosquitoes.

Philip M. Crapo, of Burlington, Iowa, has given the town $20,000 to found a free library.

The theft of ten cents' worth of tobacco has sent two men to prison for a year at Muncie, Ind.

Plans are being arranged at San Francisco, Cal., for a new steamship line between that port and Japan.

A recently opened guano cave in Georgia was found to be inhabited by great swarms of white flies with yellow legs and pale pink eyes.

Of the graduating class at Yale seventy-seven intend to study law and eighty expect to go into business.

The Delaware peach crop this year is expected to be the largest since 1875. In round numbers it is expected to amount to 6,500,000 baskets.

Three men held up a trolley car in Brooklyn and robbed the conductor of $7.50. There were fifty passengers on the car at the time.

President Dwight, of Yale College, says that a wealthy woman who recently made her will has remembered Yale with a gift of $750,000.

A crowd of workmen standing around the First National Bank of Kenosha, Wis., to have their pay checks cashed, caused a $300,000 run on the bank before confidence was restored.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Postmaster-General has given notice to railway companies that he will enforce the law which prohibits the carrying of mail in baggage cars.

The North Atlantic Squadron will begin its summer manoeuvres about August 1, and will make New York its base for several weeks. A statement to this effect is made by Rear-Admiral Bunce, commanding this squadron, in a report which has just reached the Navy Department.

The Venezuelan Legation has completed the translation of the documents relating to the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana, and has submitted them to the Boundary Commission. They fill three volumes, aggregating 795 printed pages.

The War Department has commenced its issue of advertisements for forgings for guns for the proposed coast fortifications. The most important advertisement issued is that calling for proposals for steel gun forgings for ten-inch, twelve-inch and sixteen-inch guns. The Government will require eighteen ten-inch and eighteen twelve-inch guns.

Great irritation is felt at the State Department about the Venezuelan attitude toward Great Britain.

"H. G. M.," of Philadelphia, has sent $20 to the Government Conscience Fund, with the request that receipt be acknowledged through the newspapers.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	41	30	.671	Philadel.	33	34	.493
Baltimore	42	21	.667	W'shing'n	30	31	.492
Cincinnati	46	24	.657	Brooklyn	32	34	.485
Boston	38	26	.594	New York	27	36	.429
Pittsburg	35	29	.547	St. Louis	15	52	.224
Chicago	37	34	.521	Louisville	13	48	.213

At North Adams, Mass., Alfred N. T. Gelinas, delivery and stamp clerk at the Post-office, was arrested for the embezzlement of $420 in postage stamps. He has confessed his crime.

Charles S. Alden, of New York, an artist, saved two women from drowning at Cottage City, Mass.

The headless body of Miss Jessie Schrieber, seventeen years old, a music teacher, was found on the railroad track at Elizabeth, N. J. It is thought she was killed and placed there to prevent the detection of the crime.

Romulus Cotell, a boy eighteen years old, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Akron, Ohio. He murdered Alvin Stone and his wife and the hired man, Ora N. Stillson, at Tallmadge, three months ago for the purpose of assaulting Stone's daughter Flora.

Secretary Pierce, of the United Mine Workers, says that thousands of Ohio miners are now suffering for food. The worst conditions prevail in the Hocking Valley. The Ohio companies secured few lake orders this year.

The wind of the storm which raged in the Gulf reached 100 miles at Pensacola, Fla. Nearly every business house in Pensacola was unroofed and damaged. Some small houses were blown down. In the harbor vessels dragged their anchors and were drawn against wharves and other craft. The steamers kept away by using their steam. The damage in the city is about $200,000, but no lives were lost.

Peter Hill, while attempting to hive bees during a rain storm on the farm of John Morley, near Grahamsville, Sullivan County, N. Y., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The bees had settled in a maple tree and Hill was climbing a ladder that rested against the tree.

A fire, caused by the explosion of an oil lamp, destroyed the three-story brick dwelling at 189 Elm street, Buffalo, N. Y., causing the death of two women and a child and seriously injuring one man. The dead are: Mrs. Jennie Mills, aged forty; Mrs. Moriana, aged sixty, and Maggie King, aged two. The injured man is a Greek peddler.

Charles Parrish, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad has subscribed $500 toward the Pittston relief fund, and that no less than twenty-five other corporations will do likewise.

Fifteen thousand teachers visited Buffalo, N. Y., to attend to the meetings of the National Education Association.

The New York Republican State Committee met in New York City and decided to hold the State Convention on August 25.

Charles Ferron was arrested for counterfeiting medicine labels. The criminal and civil prosecutions cost him his fortune and he committed suicide in Ludlow street jail, in New York City.

At Easton, Penn., during a heavy shower, George Miller, twenty years old, of Paxinson Heights, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He and his brother had taken refuge under a cherry tree to escape the storm.

Sydney Randolph, a colored man charged with assaulting the Buxton family, was taken from the jail in Rockville, Md., by a masked mob and lynched.

At a fight at Loch Haven, near Baltimore, six colored men were shot and several others injured.

The rescue party at the Twin Shaft mine, Pittston, Penn., reported that they had heard rappings from the entombed miners.

The 100th anniversary of the incorporation of Eden, the parent town of Bar Harbor, Me., was celebrated.

The jury at Santa Fe, New Mexico, in the celebrated Peralta land case—the United States against J. A. Peralta-Reavis, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government out of 12,000,000 acres of land—returned a verdict of guilty.

The cornerstone of a monument to Jefferson Davis was laid at Richmond, Va. Twenty-five thousand people took part in the parade.

Alexander R. Lawton, of Savannah, Ga., one of the most widely known men of the South, died at Clifton Springs, N. Y. General Lawton was born in South Carolina, in 1818, and was graduated from West Point in the class of 1839. At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the Confederate army.

Prominent Republicans in Minnesota signed a manifesto declaring they cannot support McKinley and the single gold standard.

Charles Williams, colored, of Baltimore, Md., cut the throats of his wife and himself, at Atlantic City, N. J. He is dead.

Foreign Notes.

Men, arms and a large quantity of dynamite were landed in Cuba from the steamer Three Friends.

The town of Kobrin, Russia, has been burned. Two thousand people are homeless.

The resignation of Sir Charles Tupper as Prime Minister of Canada has been accepted by the Governor-General.

Leander won its heat with New College at Henley, England; Dr. McDowell, the American, was defeated in his second heat for the Diamond Sculls.

Disastrous floods have occurred in the Prefectures of Toyama and Shiga, on the west coast of Japan. Three thousand houses have been destroyed. The loss of life is not stated.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, were reviewed by Queen Victoria at Windsor, England.

A despatch from Athens states that the Greek Government is trying to induce the Cretan Deputies to meet at Canea.

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban leader, is preparing to strike a great blow at the Spanish in the island.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, arrived in London and met with a great reception.

Daniel D. Youmans, a hatter, of New York City, and his wife were thrown from a carriage into a lake and drowned while driving at Bergen, Norway.

The British House of Commons adopted a measure charging the expenses of the troops sent to Suakim to the Indian Exchequer.

Advices received from Cyprus say that severe shocks of earthquake have occurred throughout the island, and that the inhabitants of the towns of Limosal and Larnaca have deserted their houses and taken refuge in the open fields, where they are living in tents.

Destructive floods are reported to be in the Fraser River basin, British Columbia.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston reached Queenstown, Ireland, on the Servia.

Mutes Married by a Mute.

A wedding of deaf mutes, with a deaf mute minister officiating, was celebrated at Zanesville, Ohio. The contracting parties were Adelia Barker and Rion Hool, of Waynesville. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. W. Man, missionary of the Deaf Mute Mission of the Episcopal Church for the mid-Western States, assisted by Rector Boye, of St. James's Church, and formerly of Cincinnati. The services were unique and impressive. Part of the cerem